

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended)

A method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals comprising:

- a. establishing said plurality of bovine female mammals;
- b. managing said plurality of bovine female mammals for at least one artificial insemination reproductive factor;
- c. inducing early puberty in substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals ~~between about 250 days after birth to about 270 days after birth;~~
- d. fertilizing at least one egg derived from each of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals, wherein fertilizing said at least one egg comprises fertilizing said at least one egg with a plurality of sex-sorted spermatozoa and prior to the typical age of puberty of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals;
- e. producing offspring from said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals, wherein said offspring comprise substantially all female offspring; and
- f. harvesting said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals after said step of producing offspring.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said plurality of sex-sorted spermatozoa comprises a number of spermatozoa selected from the group consisting of no more than 10 million live non-frozen spermatozoa, no more than 5 million live non-frozen spermatozoa, no more than 3 million live non-frozen spermatozoa, no more than 1 million live

non-frozen spermatozoa, no more than 500,000 live non-frozen spermatozoa, no more than 250,000 live non-frozen spermatozoa, and no more than 100,000 live non-frozen spermatozoa.

31. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said plurality of sex-sorted spermatozoa comprises a number of spermatozoa selected from the group consisting of no more than 10 million frozen-thawed spermatozoa, no more than 5 million frozen-thawed spermatozoa, no more than 3 million frozen-thawed spermatozoa, no more than 1 million frozen-thawed spermatozoa, no more than 500,000 frozen-thawed spermatozoa, no more than 250,000 frozen-thawed spermatozoa, and no more than 100,000 frozen-thawed spermatozoa.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said step of inducing said early puberty in said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises feeding said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals a sufficient ration of feed to produce an average weight gain of about 1.3 kilograms per day to about 1.4 kilograms per day.

34. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, further comprising the step of early weaning said offspring of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals.

35. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 34, wherein said step of early weaning said offspring comprises weaning said offspring at between about 95 days to about 125 days after birth.

36. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said step of fertilizing said at least one egg derived from each of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises fertilizing said at least one egg derived from each of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals between about 283 days after birth to about 316 days after birth.

37. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, further comprising the step of synchronizing estrous of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals.

38. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 37, wherein said step of synchronizing estrous of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises:

- a. dressing feed with MGA at 0.5 milligrams per female of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals per day for 14 days; and
- b. injecting PGF2 19 days after the last day of dressing said feed with said MGA.

39. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said step of harvesting said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises harvesting said substantially all of said

plurality of bovine female mammals prior to about 24 months of age of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals.

40. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said step of harvesting said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises harvesting said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals prior to about 30 months of age of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals.

41-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said plurality of sex-sorted spermatozoa comprises a number of spermatozoa from about 10% to about 50% relative to a typical number of unsexed spermatozoa in an artificial insemination sample for said plurality of bovine female mammals.

46. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said substantially all female offspring comprises a percentage of said substantially all female offspring selected from the group consisting of about 70% female offspring, about 80% female offspring, and about 90% female offspring.

47-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, further comprising the step of replacing said substantially all of said

plurality of bovine female mammals after harvesting said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals with said substantially all female offspring.

50. (Previously Presented)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said step of producing offspring from said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises producing offspring in a single parturition of each of said substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals.

51. (New)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 28, wherein said bovine female mammals comprise beef cattle.

52. (New)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 51, wherein said step of inducing early puberty in substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals comprises inducing early puberty in substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals between about 250 days after birth to about 270 days after birth.

53. (New)

The method of managing a plurality of bovine female mammals as described in claim 52, wherein said step of inducing early puberty in substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals between about 250 days after birth to about 270 days after birth comprises inducing early puberty in substantially all of said plurality of bovine female mammals between 250 days after birth to 270 days after birth.